

S. 4429

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4429, a bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study regarding toxic exposure by members of the Armed Forces deployed to Karshi Khanabad Air Base, Uzbekistan, to include such members in the open burn pit registry, and for other purposes.

S. 4482

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4482, a bill to require the Secretary of State to submit to Congress an annual report regarding instances of Arab government retribution toward citizens and residents who engage in people-to-people relations with Israelis.

S. 4613

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 4613, a bill to amend the Fairness to Contact Lens Consumers Act to prevent certain automated calls and to require notice of the availability of contact lens prescriptions to patients, and for other purposes.

S. 4622

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4622, a bill to amend the Act entitled "Act to provide for the establishment of the Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site in the State of Kansas, and for other purposes" to provide for inclusion of additional related sites in the National Park System, and for other purposes.

S. 4647

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4647, a bill to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, to establish a cattle contract library, and for other purposes.

S. 4792

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4792, a bill to extend the availability of Coronavirus Relief Fund payment funds for States or governments that use such funds to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency in accordance with a qualifying economic development plan.

S. RES. 709

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the names of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 709, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the August 13, 2020, and September 11, 2020, announce-

ments of the establishment of full diplomatic relations between the State of Israel and the United Arab Emirates and the State of Israel and the Kingdom of Bahrain are historic achievements.

S. RES. 745

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 745, a resolution honoring the life, legacy, and example of former Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin on the 25th anniversary of his death.

### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 751—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF OCTOBER 23, 2020, AS A NATIONAL DAY OF REMEMBRANCE OF THE TRAGIC TERRORIST BOMBING OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS BARRACKS IN BEIRUT, LEBANON, IN 1983

Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. JONES, Mr. CRUZ, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. RUBIO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. COONS, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 751

Whereas, in 1982, the United States deployed members of the Armed Forces to Lebanon as part of a multinational peacekeeping force;

Whereas, early on the morning of October 23, 1983, a truck packed with explosives detonated outside of a building at Beirut International Airport that served as quarters for several hundred members of the Armed Forces deployed as part of the peacekeeping force;

Whereas 241 members of the Armed Forces were killed in the blast;

Whereas the members of the Armed Forces killed included 220 Marines, members of the Battalion Landing Team, 1st Battalion, 8th Marines Regiment, which made October 23, 1983, the deadliest day for the Marine Corps since the Battle of Iwo Jima in February and March 1945 during World War II;

Whereas, in addition to the Marine Corps casualties, 18 Navy sailors and 3 Army soldiers were killed, and more than 100 other members of the Armed Forces were injured;

Whereas members of the Armed Forces from 39 States and Puerto Rico died while serving in Beirut, Lebanon, from 1982 to 1984;

Whereas, on the same day as the bombing of the Marine Corps barracks, another suicide bomber killed 58 French paratroopers housed at another building in Beirut; and

Whereas it is fitting and proper to recognize the events of October 23, 1983, and the members of the Armed Forces of the United States who died in Beirut on that day through the establishment of a national day of remembrance on October 23, 2020: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of a national day of remembrance on October 23, 2020, for members of the Armed Forces of the United States who were killed or injured by the terrorist attack on the United States Marine

Corps barracks in Beirut, Lebanon, on October 23, 1983; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to support and participate in appropriate ceremonies, programs, and other activities in observance of such a national day of remembrance.

SENATE RESOLUTION 752—CONDEMNING THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY'S USE OF FORCED LABOR AND OTHER COERCIVE MEASURES TO DESTROY RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN TIBET

Mr. HAWLEY (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. LOEFFLER, Mr. CASIDY, Ms. MCSALLY, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 752

Whereas the Chinese Communist Party has long persecuted Tibetans for their religious beliefs, including by illegitimately claiming authority to designate the Dalai Lama's successor, destroying religious institutions, and arbitrarily detaining, disappearing, and torturing Tibetans in order to compel adherence to "normal religious activities", as sanctioned by the Party;

Whereas the Chinese Communist Party has launched a policy of Sinicization of Tibetans and escalated its attacks on Tibetans by removing Tibetan farmers and herders from their land, compelling them to cede control of their land and herds to state authorities, transferring them to state facilities where they are subjected to forced labor training programs, political indoctrination, and other abuses, and sending them to state-assigned jobs in Tibet and other parts of China, often far from their families and communities;

Whereas the Chinese Communist Party views forced labor and other coercive measures as acceptable practices for strengthening the Chinese economy, while simultaneously suppressing or eliminating religious and ethnic groups that it views as inherently threatening to its rule and other political ambitions;

Whereas the Chinese Communist Party's actions in Tibet, like its actions in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and other parts of China, reflect the Party's belief that might makes right and its determination to use every measure at its disposal, no matter how heinous, to consolidate power and advance its interests; and

Whereas the Chinese Communist Party believes that might makes right not just domestically, but also in international relations, as evidenced by its actions in the Taiwan Strait, the South and East China Seas, along the Sino-Indian border, and in cyberspace, as well as its use of economic threats to silence or otherwise compel nations, businesses, and individuals to accede to its demands throughout the Indo-Pacific region and beyond: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the Chinese Communist Party's campaign against religious freedom in Tibet, including its plainly illegitimate efforts to designate the next Dalai Lama, which is a matter that should be determined solely within the Tibetan Buddhist faith community;

(2) calls for an investigation into the Chinese Communist Party's use of forced labor, in addition to other coercive measures, to force Tibetans to practice their faith in a manner compliant with the Party's interpretation of "normal religious activities";